The Newport Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
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TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—$1 in advance.

☞ Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

☞ No Paper discontinued (unless at the direction of the Editors) until arrearages are paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,

Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the *New-York Trade Sale*; —Among the Books are :—

Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound,
Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books,
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do.
Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
Miss Landon's Poetical Works.
Miss Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do.
Literary Souvenir for 1840,
The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840,
American Antiquities, &c &c.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand Pa,—by Miss S. S. A HOONE: Price only 62½ cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

BOMBAZINES.

EXTRA fine black, and blue black Bombazines, and Lutstrings, this day received, and for sale by
H. SESSIONS,
June 20. 162, Thames-st.

DANCING SCHOOL

SECOND QUARTER.

MR. CAPRON respectfully gives notice, that his 2d Quarter will commence on Tuesday, June 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Masters and Misses.—Also, a class for Gentlemen at 8 P. M. Terms $6, for 24 Lessons.
Regular days, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, June 20.

☞ NOTICE.

THE following named persons in the Town of Newport, have taken out License for keeping Tavern, and selling rum, wine, and strong liquors, for One Year, from the 1st of April, 1840, to the 1st of April, 1841, viz. :—

Thomas Townsend,	Tavern	License
George Hindmarch,	Do.	do.
William Goff,	Retail	do.
Thomas Sherman,	Do.	do
William Coggeshall,	Do.	do.
John Clarke,	Do.	do.
John E. Goff,	Do.	do.
John Mowatt,	Do.	do.

All other Tavern Keepers and Retailers of Liquors in said Town, are keeping Tavern and selling liquor without license.
By order of the Town-Council of the Town of Newport,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Clerk.*
Newport, June 1, 1840.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, June 1, 1840.

WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator, with the Will annexed, to be appointed on the un administered part of the Estate of NATHANIEL BIRD, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased.
It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on 1st Monday in July next, and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard
A True Copy—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, June 1, 1840

WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of PHEBE T. IRISH, late of Newport, dec.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk*

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, June 1st, 1840,—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$9,968,133 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,335,370 50
Balances due other Banks,	386,129 94
Net Profits on hand,	460,795 71
Dividends unpaid,	19,906 97
Deposits,	1,286,052 87
Total amount of Liabilities,	$13,456,688 99

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$11,712,520 03
Specie in Banks,	344,365 05
Bills of other Banks,	321,711 51
Balances due from other Banks,	553,383 81
Stock in own Bank,	151,679 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	373,338 61
Total amount of Resources,	$13,456,688 99

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, May 4th, 1840, it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has been reduced	$66,811 50
The Specie has been reduced	50,192 78
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been reduced.	19,906 87
And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced.	5,258 89

Bank Commissioners.
HENRY ANTHONY,
Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, June 16th, 1840.
Published pursuant to Law. June 20.

R. Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the *Rhode-Island Bridge Company* are notified, That a Dividend will be paid on and after Monday, June 1st, at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during Bank hours.
W. A. CLARKE, *Treas'r.*
Newport, May 30, 1840.

Newport Exchange Bank.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders the NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, held at the Banking-room Monday, May 4th, Charles M. Thurston, David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Nathan Hammett, Samuel Carr, Thomas Fowler, and John Sterne, were chosen Directors for the ensuing year
At a meeting of the Directors, the same day, Charles M. Thurston was re-elected President
JOHN STERNE, *Cashier.*
Newport, May 9, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of
Christopher Grant Champlin,
deceased having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, requests all persons having demands against the Estate of said deceased, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to him. GEO. C. MASON, *Exec'r.*
Newport, April 20, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of
GEORGE IRISH, ESQ
late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to
GEO. I. BAILEY, } *Exec'rs*
GEORGE BOWEN, }
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf,

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted,] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. *Also*, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphaneous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow, in the most sallow countenance. We invite our Friends to participate in these luxuries
N. B—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost.
June 13. E. TREVETT.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of *Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chace*, minor children of Peter Chace, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
JAMES CHACE, *Guardian.*
Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.

Prices Reduced according to the Times!

M. FREEBORN,

HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American *PAPER-HANGINGS*, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad-street. April 2.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's CARPET WARE-ROOM,

No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,

HAS been Replenished with **20** Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns,
And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.
Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 11.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply Thompsonville and Kidderminster CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
March 28.

SHAWLS.

EDINBOROUGH and BROCHA SHAWLS, among which are some very low priced; 4-4 and 5-4 black French Crape; satin Jeans; brown linen Table Covers; just received and for Sale Cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, April 4.

WOOL.

Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.
WM. C COZZENS & Co
March 14.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

BEING about to give up Business offers for Sale his Stock of DRY GOODS at Cost, for CASH.—Consisting of English, French and American Prints Ladies French Collars, of the newest patterns; English and French Merinoes; Ladies hoskin Gloves; men's. do; worsted, merino and cashmere Hose; worsted, linen, and cotton table cloths; red, white, and yellow Flannels; beaver, pilot, and Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Sattinetts and Vestings.
N. B.—Any one who feels disposed to clothe themselves Cheap, can do so, by calling at 139, Thames-street.
Newport, March 28, 1840.

FOR SALE,



The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, and now occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension, together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
May 30. WM. G. HAMMOND.

SAVINGS' BANK.

CHARLES GYLES, Esq. was appointed Treasurer of the SAVINGS BANK, at a Meeting of the Directors holden 7th March, 1840, and will attend to the duties of said Office, at the Merchants Bank.
B. B. HOWLAND, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, April 11.

AT MASONIC HALL,

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that his School for instruction in the polite accomplishment of *DANCING*, commenced at *Masonic Hall*, on Tuesday evening last, March 23d, and will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, afternoons and evenings.
N. B.—By request of a number of ladies who prefer attending an *Evening Class*, he will give Lessons in Dancing, at Masonic Hall, on Monday evenings.
April 11. D. T. CAPRON.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS.

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons: Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green bocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

Encourage Home Manufact're

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES,
Printed on the *Coddington Factory Cloth*
A very beautiful style, & at a low price
Just Opened, and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
A L S O,
Coddington Co. bleached Cottons,
Do. do. unbleached Do.
In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,
April 11,

BLEACHED GOODS.

THE *Coddington Manufacturing Company* have on hand, a few Cases of their BLEACHED GOODS, (50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash, or the customary liberal credit, by the Case only.—Please apply to
Jan. 11. GEO. ENGS, *Treas'r*

AND VARIETY STORE.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber having recently returned from New-York, offers for Sale the greatest variety of **Fancy Goods and Toys** that can be found at any Store in Newport, and at prices that will not fail to suit.
T. STACY, Jr.
N. B.—Don't forget—☞ Directly opposite the Post-Office. May 30.

10,000

Superior Spanish CIGARS,

Just received and for Sale at the
Confectionary & Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.
Opposite the Post-Office.
Newport, May 23.

FENCE LUMBER.

A LARGE Assortment of posts, pickets narrow boards, for fencing, for sale by H. BULL, jun.
March 21,

LUMBER.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch Plank Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by
Feb 15. H. BULL, jun

PRINTED Lawns and muslins;—French Prints, Muslin de Soie, Muslin de Laines, Challies, nice gloves, pic nic mitts, shawls, scarfs, veils, hose of every description, for sale by
June 13. H. SESSIONS.

TO LET,



THE Dwelling-House, No 145, Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to
R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, April 11.

BOARDERS WANTED.

GENTLEMEN or LADIES wishing Steady Board, can be accommodated at Mrs. MUNRO's very pleasantly situated House in Marlborough street May 30.

☞ WANTED TO HIRE, ☜

ABOUT FIFTY Active BOYS, from 14 to 18 years of age, to learn the trade of BLOCK PRINTING, to whom liberal encouragement will be given.—Enquire of J. BORDEN, Agent, American Print Works, Fall-River, Mass.
June 5, 1840—4w.

MISCELLANY.

POMPEII.

A late number of the Polytechnic Journal, an English Periodical, contains an exceedingly interesting article, descriptive of the ruins of Pompeii, near Mount Vesuvius. The following extracts will be read with interest:—

"*Skeletons found in the Temple of Isis.*—In a chamber at the back of the principal altar, there were found some human skeletons, and bones of fish, a circumstance which leads to the inference that the priests were taking their repast at the time of the eruption. In another little chamber a skeleton was found, and close behind it a hatchet.—This skeleton is probably the remains of one who, being suddenly overwhelmed by the torrent of burning ashes, made an effort, by help of the hatchet, to work his way out of the grave which rapidly closed over him. The hole which he was in the act of making, is distinctly visible.

Loaves found in the Ovens.—Adjoining to the court is the stable for the asses by which the mills were worked. The baking ovens are very similar to those used at the present day, in different parts of Europe, and if the fire were kindled, they might now be employed for baking. In this baker's shop were found the two loaves now preserved in the Studii of Naples. On the top of one of these loaves, the following inscription is stamped,—Soligo Granu—E. --- Cicer. Granius was probably the name of the baker, and soligo indicated the sorts of flour of which his bread was made.

Lares or Household Gods.—The lares were small statues, composed of wood, bronze, or silver. The busts of great men, such as Cicero, Virgil, and others, were frequently substitutes for these statues.

Windows &c.—The houses in Pompeii had no chimneys. Some had windows, which [illegible] the door itself. In other cases these apertures were filled up with a sort of glazing composed of talc (mica.) The walls of the houses were built of fragments of bricks, united together without any regularity, and their solidity is wholly due to the cement with which they are covered.

The following are the concluding paragraphs of this article:—

"To enter upon even a brief description of the curious objects of art, articles of ornament, furniture, &c. found in the houses and public buildings of Pompeii, would carry me too far. In the present sketch my purpose has been merely to give a summary account of the present state of the disinterred city; and I trust that I have not passed over any monument worthy of remark. In the Studii of Naples are collected specimens of all the varieties of articles found in the houses; as, for example, culinary utensils in silver, bronze, and pottery; silver services, consisting of goblets, kettles, cups, and vases, used for sacrifices; scales of every kind; superb candelabra, some of gilt bronze, inlaid with silver; spoons of silver and bronze; chains, locks, portable stoves; articles for the toilet, among which there is a small box filled with rouge; female trinkets, such as gold earrings set with pearls; fibulæ, or brooches; fruits of various kinds, eggs, milk and meat. I ought not to omit mentioning the surgical instruments, many of which are not inferior to those used in modern practice. As to the marble and bronze statues they are so numerous that their catalogue alone would fill a volume."

"I must now close my brief sketch of this interesting city, whose tragical fate, and extraordinary restoration after the lapse of so many centuries, are calculated at once to excite the mind and to produce a deep impression on the feelings. The disinterment of Pompeii enables us not merely to examine a single house, or a solitary temple, but it affords us the means of becoming intimately acquainted with the habits and manners of the ancients. We may walk through their streets, penetrate to the most private recesses of their habitations, admire their furniture, read and study their inscriptions. More than twenty streets are now laid open, upwards of a hundred houses, three forums, and twenty public monuments; add to all this, the inestimable treasures which compose the Museum of Naples, treasures collected in Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabiæ. Here is an inexhaustible mine, which cannot fail to excite a host of interesting reflections in every thinking mind. I never explored the deserted houses of Pompeii, formerly the scenes of gaiety and enjoyment, without experiencing a profound feeling of melancholy. Once, for example, I entered an exedra, which had been laid open only the previous day; whilst I examined the brilliant Mosaic pavement—the walls adorned with paintings, whose vivid coloring was yet untarnished by the contact of the air—the two superb candelabra the marble table in the centre, once perhaps covered with the elegant ornaments of the house, I could not help exclaiming, with a burst of irrepressible grief:—Who can contemplate, without painful emotion, this scene of desolation, or withhold a tear whilst thinking of the many thousands of human beings here doomed to an untimely and horrible death!"

"*Commerce and Agriculture*"—Among the good papers in the June number of Hunt's *Merchants Magazine*, is one under the foregoing title from the pen of Alden Bradford, Esq. We quote the following passage:—

"It is precisely because we desire to see our merchants honourable and respectable, as they have usually been, and the concerns of foreign commerce in the hands of upright and intelligent men that we intimidate a wish that the profession may not be crowded by persons eager only for wealth, and destitute of the education and probity proper for so elevated a rank in society. And all the present generation need to be admonished of the pernicious results of that reckless spirit for speculation which now prevails in this country, beyond that of all others; and which aims to secure wealth or competence without steady labor and habits of industry. It would greatly promote the general prosperity, if a far larger portion of young men would become practical farmers; and in most cases, their worldly lot would thus be far more free from calamitous reverses, than by engaging in speculation, where the chance is three to one against success; or in trade, with an expectation of becoming rich or independent, without diligent application to business."

ELOQUENT AND SOUND ADVICE.—The following by Todd, is full of salutary advice. "Beware of bad books—never open one—they will leave a stain upon [illegible] and into whose heart you [illegible] vipers which will leave, and crawl, and torment him through life, and whose damnation you would seal up for the eternal world, you have only to place one of those destroyers into his hands. You have certainly paved the way the abodes of death; and if he does not thread it with hasty strides, you have, at least, laid up food for many days of remorse. Those who print, sell and peddle such works to the young, are amongst the most awful scourges with which a righteous God ever visited our world. The angel of death can sheathe his sword and stay his hand in the work of destruction. But these wreches! they dig graves so deep that they reach into hell. They blight the hopes of parents, and pour more than seven vials of wo upon the family whose affections are bound up in the son who is thus destroyed.

THE SABBATH.—But blessings, and ten thousand blessings, be upon that day; and let myriads of thanks stream up to the throne of God, for this divine and regenerating gift to man. As I have sat in some bowery dale with the sweetness of May around me, on a week day. I have thought of the millions of immortal creatures, toiling for their daily life in factories and shops' amid the whirl of machinery, and the greedy cravings of gain, and, suddenly, that golden interval of time has lain before me in all its brightness—a time, and a perpetually recurring time, in which the iron grasp of earthly tyrannny is loosed, and Peace, Faith, and Freedom, the angels of God, came down and walked among men!—Ten thousand blessings on this day—the friend of man and beast! The bigot would rob it of its healthful freedom on the one hand, and coop man up in his dungeons, and cause him to walk with downcast eyes and demure steps; and the libertine would desecrate all its sober decorum on the other. God, and the sound heart and sterling sense of our countrymen, preserve it from both these evils!

Let us still avoid puritan rigidity and French dissipation. Let our children, and our servants, and those who toil for us in the damp vaults, and in our shops, and factories, between the intervals of solemn worship, have the freedom to walk in the face of heaven and the beauty of earth, for in the great temple of nature, stand together health and piety.—For myself I speak from experience; it has been my delight to go out on a Sunday, and like Isaac meditate in the fields. And especially in the sweet tranquility and amid the gathering shadows of evening; and never, in temple or in closit did more hallowed influence fall upon my heart. With the twilight and the hush of earth, a tenderness has stolen upon me—a love, for every creature on which God has stamped the wonder of his handiwork—but especially, for every child of humanity.—[Howitt.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 23.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Arrival of the Great Western.

The Steam ship Great Western arrived yesterday, in 14½ days from Bristol, bringing London papers to the evening of the 3d inst. Among the passengers, is Mr. Rush, bearer of despatches.

From the papers, we gather the following summary.

There is nothing in the London papers respecting the boundary. It may be presumed that the despatches received may relate to that subject.

The King of Prussia wrs quite ill, and it was even reported that he was dead. This report was probably erroneous, but the event was perhaps to be expected at no remote date.

The Neapolition question was not settled. Negotiations were going on at Naples and it was said that the ultimatum of the British Goverament had been received, to wh ch the Neapolitan was reluctant to yield. The British Government demanded the reciniding of the sulohor contract, and to be indemnified for the expenses of the late coercive proceedings.

The French Army in Africa had gained some important advantages—having passed a branch of the Atlas mountains, taken possession of the town of Medeah. May 17, from which Abd-el-Kader retired, with 6000 inhabitants, without firing a shot—and after leaving a garrison in that town of 2400 with provisions for 62 days, on the 20th attacked and defeated the whole force of the Emir. The loss of the French was 200 men, that of the enemy "immence." The French troops returned to Algiers, and the royal Princes who had acquitted themselves with bravery, had returned to France. The French had also gained advantages in Oran. The conduct of Marshal Valee seems not to have met the expectations of the public, as it is said that the force of Abd el-Kader is very little weakened by these successes.

In the French Chamber of Deputies, the proposal which was made by ministers of an appropriation of 1,000,000 francs for bringing home and entombing in the Church of the Invalides, the remains of Napoleon, was amended by the Committee of the Chamber so as to increase the appropration to two millions, that it might cover the expence of erecting an equestrian statue. This report came up for consideration on the 26th and a motion to reduce it to the original sum prevailed, a large majority, including the whole of the right of the Chamber voting for the reduction. The bill then the increased sum, and was of course out-voted. The ardent friends of the increased appropriation proposed a subscription to make up the deficiency, but it had not met with the expected favor, and less than 20,000 francs were subscribed in the two first days, and the project was likely to be abandoned.

The proposition for the reduction of the five per cent. rents had been rejected by the Chamber of Peers.

Four heavy losses had been recently reported at Lloyds, on risks insured there—the Vulture steam ship on the Baltic—the Chase, Brown, a regular trader from Hull for St. Petersburg, which foundered so suddenly in 45 fathoms water, 12 miles westward of Nargo Island, May 10, that the crew were with difficulty saved in the stern boat. She was insured to the amount of £60,000 at 108 per cent.—The two other losses were the Atlantic, from Dundee for Quebec, and the Magnet, from Liverpool for Montreal.

A contract has been made by the government for an acceleration of the mail conveyance between England and India by steamboats, by way of Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Alexandria, and the Red Sea. The vessels for Alexandria are to be of not less than 400 horse power.—The contract has been obtained by Messrs. Wilcox & Anderson.

The new steam ship Oriental (lately known as the United States.) of 1500 tons and 450 horse power, will, it is expected, start from Portsmouth or Southampton on the 1st of August, and arrive at Alexandria on the 14th; and vessels of this size and power will thenceforward continue to depart on the 1st of every month, and arrive with the homeward mails about the 7th or 8th of every month.

The Britannia steam ship, of Mr. Cunard's line, is advertised to leave Liverpool for Halifax, on the 1st of July. The British Queen is to leave London for New-York, on the same day. The new steam ship President, Capt. Fayrer, is expected to be ready to leave Liverpool for New-York of the first of August.

The cotton market was depressed, and there had been a further decline of prices since the departure of the Unicorn, of 1-4 to 3-8 of a penny—the prices ranging from 4 1-2d to 7d. The sales for the week ending May 29 were 21,050 bales, and the three subsequent days 9000.

On the night of the 20th of May, a fire was discovered in the tower of York Cathedral, the building of which was commenced in 1291. This ancient and magnificent building received a severe injury from fire in 1829. The damage is now much greater. The south west tower, in which were 10 bells, and the nave, as far as they were combustible, are destroyed and it is said it will cost £100,000 to repair the damage. An express was sent, by rail road to Leeds for assistance, 24 miles distant, and in less than three hours two fire engines from Leeds were playing upon the fire. The fire was accidental.

The distinguished Admiral, Sir Sidney Smith, died at Paris, aged 76 years.

The House of Commons having set aside the elections for Camoridge and Ludlow, new elections have taken place, and in both boroughs Conservatives have been returned. The votes were, in Cambridge, for Grant, conservative, 745; Starkie, liberal, 652; majority 63. In Ludlow, Butfield 201; Larpent 160; majority 41.

A great novelty has been introduced at court. Her Majesty *sat* at the last drawing room; the seat employed was a sort of music stool, exactly suited to her Majesty's height, and being completely concealed by her train, the Queen seemed to be standing just as usual. This is a great improvement, as it renders the reception much less fatiguing to the Sovereign.

[Courier.

LONDON, May 23.—A circumstance which will probably surprise the public, as much as it has already done, disagreeably so, the parties more immediately concerned, is likely to bring the affairs of the three great American houses, which suspended payment in 1837, again into prominent notice. It will be recollected that when those firms originally received assistance from the Bank, in order to prevent their stoppage, an occurrence which the London capitalists generally regarded with the utmost apprehension, a great number of other houses stepped forward as guarrantees, in amounts varying from £5,000 to £20,000 each.

Notwithstanding this interference, the American houses were suffered a short time afterwards to stop, and the guarantees found themselves in the worse situation of having the assets realized under much less favorable circumstances than by the parties themselves under the protection of the Bank. There was not, however, much apprehension at the time of danger to the guarantees, as the accounts furnished exhibited a very large surplus in favor of each of the three houses, and the Bank was perfectly well disposed to grant them a long extension of time before calling upon them for any actual payment. In process of time it was discovered that the realization of assets in America fell very far short in expectation formed, and thus, after lapse of nearly three years, there seems to be a large deficiency of means even for the payment of the advances made by the Bank, and the guarantees accordingly are called upon to make it good. The whole sum guaranteed is not called for, as each party is relieved from it in the proportion in which the debt to the Bank is reduced, and it is difficult to ascertain what the exact deficiency is, but it is generally believed that about 10s. in the pound remains still unpaid, and the demand, therefore, on the parties thus im-

LONDON, June 3—At a late hour this morning we received an express from Paris, dated yesterday, which brings the important information of the successful commencement of the operations against Morella. The Queen's troops had carried the outward works, and had penetrated within the walls. The Carlists were seized with a sudden panic, and were in full retreat. The fort of Santeo had also been carried, and the Chistino forces had obtained such a complete ascendancy that the possession of Morella, which it was generally acknowledged would destroy the last hopes of the Carlists, may be considered as completed.

Our previous accounts informed us that the Queen's troops had commenced their fire upon the fort of San Pedro Martyr, a wall was thrown up by the Carlists at the summit of a steep mountain.

LONDON, June 3—It appears from the Cape papers that the Boers have obtained an important victory over Dingaan, whom they had dethroned, placing Panda in his stead. If these Dutch farmers do not one day or other prove very troublesome neighbors to the colonists of the older settlement at the Cape, and to the British Government we shall be as much surprised as gratified.

LONDON May 28.—On Tuesday the French Chamber of Deputies voted a grant of 23,000 000 francs for the improvement of the inland navagation of France, by a majority of 211 to 103.

The plague is frightfully on the increase in Alexandria, and the warlike preparations of the Pacha are completely at a stand.

Courvoisier, the valet, suspected of murdering Lord Wm. Russel, has undergone several examinations this week, and is again remanded.

The Bank of England this morning issued their periodical notice of granting loans, to be repaid on 16th of July, at 5 per cent.

LONDON, June 3.—In his communications with M Guizot respecting the surrender of the ashes of Bonapart, we observe that Lord Palmerston gives him the title of Emperor, which was never acknowledged by the Government before even when Lord Palmerston himself was as now a member of it. It is also known that Bonaparte was deprived of the title by the other Powers when deported to St. Helena.

The Chamber of Deputies on Monday, after some debate agreed to the *projet de loi*, granting an additional credit of 540, 000 francs for the blockade of Buenos Ayres. The French Government, added M. Thiers, intended to send a superior agent to La Plata, who it was hoped, would restore harmoney, a moment disturbed in that quarter.

The Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday adopted the Ministerial project of Law for bringing home the remains of Napoleon, but rejected the amendments of the committee, raising the sum from one to two millions of francs, and proposing that an equstrian statue in honour of the Emperor should be erected in a conspicuous situation.

Some of the journals affect to disbelieve the account of the death of the King of Prusia; but at all events the news had been received by the French Government by telegraph, from the French Minister at the Germanic Diet of Frankfort.

PARIS, June 1.—There is but one opinion in Paris in regard to the manner in which the late campaign against Abd-el-Kader has been conducted. The journals of every color admit that the result is deplorable, and openly accuse Marshal Valee of incapacity. Notwithstanding the magnificent bulletins on which French vanity has fed for the last month, it is now clear that the followers of Abd-el-Kader are masters of the open country—that the much talked of victories of the French have only led to the occupation of one solitary spot in the interior by a handful of the invading army. To relieve these the same battles must be fought over again with diminished resorces. The Arabs will have ample time to destroy the military route which Marshal Valee is represented as having traced across the Atlas, and fortifying the passes more stongly than before. Really this is a disgraceful business for the parties engaged in it, particuly for M. Thiers, who drew out the plan of the campaign. The sons of Louis Philippe alone have distinguished themselves. Nothing could be more gallant than the bearing of the Duke of Orleans, nothing more spirited than the conduct of his brother

LONDON, June 2—The gold medal given by the King of the French annually at the close of the exhibition, to the artist who has merited that distinction, has this year, with national liberality, been presented to Mr. Healy, a young American artist, who has also, during several years, exhibited pictures in London, and been employed in painting a likeness of Louis Philippe.

The Neples Correspondent of the Courier Francais, writes on the 14th inst.—"The sulphur question is nearly settled. The monopoly is to be annulled, and the English are to be indemnified for the losses they have sustained"

Madrid papers of the 21st, state that the refusal of the Cortes to examine into the last loan of 200,000,000 of reals, has given a mortal blow to the credit of the country. Not a single transaction for money was done at the Bourse, but the Five per Cents. at 60 days were quoted at 27 5 8.

PERPIGNAN, May 24.—Great disorder prevails among the Carlists of Catalonia. Anarhy is complete in Berga. An *emeute* took place there lately, and desertion daily increases from the (Carlist) [illegible] proceeded to their homes. Six hundred men who had thus abandoned the insurgents, were met on the 20th, near Castellisbal. It was reported that their commander-in chief, General Segara, had left Berga, and sought refuge at Andorre. The death of Llarch de Copons is confirmed.

LONDON, May 19—"Intelligence has just been received from Paris of a defeat sustained by the Carlists on the frontiers of Arragon. The town of Cantavieja was attacked on the 11th, by Gen. Ayerbe and finally taken, not, however, before the Carlists had set fire to it previous to their relinquishing possession. The capture of Cantavieja is likely to prove a severe blow to the gradually declining resources of the Carlists."

LONDON, May 29.—Letters from Naples state that the differences between the English and Neapolitan Governments are not so easily arranged as was expected. England demands not only an abandonment of the contract, buta large indemnity, and, in addition, compensation for several Maltese subjects imprisoned by order of the King.

According to the advices from Rome of the 19th ult. all the attempts to excite the people of Sicily to revolt against the Government had completely failed. The King and Queen of Naples were proceeding on their tour through that island, and had already visited Palermo, Messina, and Syracuse.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, FRIDAY, June 19.—The President of the Senate laid before the Senate this morning an important report from the Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to a resolution offered by Mr. Southard. Mr. Woodbury states that the entire receipts into the Treasury from January to July amount to but *six millions of dollars*,—an amount Mr. Evans remarked in debate to-day, much smaller than was anticipated.

Mount Carmel and New Albany Rail Road.—This bill was called up at the instance of Mr. Webster, upon wose motion it was laid upon the table the other day. Through the session, after the expiration of the morning hour, it was the subject of a zealous debate.

After acting on private bills, the Senate adj. to Monday.

HOUSE, Saturday, June 20.—The whole of the morning hour was occupied in discussing a resolution offered by the Committee on commerce

Mr. Hambersham offered, as from that Committee, a resolution directing the printing of certain reports on a survey of a part of the Coas, of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and that the maps accompanying the same be lith egraphed, and 2500 copies of each struck off for the use of the members of the House. After discussion, and some debate the yeas and nays were ordered, and stood ayes 93, noes 82. So the resolution passed.

Mr. Jones moved the suspention of the rule, which was adopted, and then the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Banks in the Chair, on the Sub-Treasury Bill.

Mr. Tulinghast opposed the bill after the second reading, in a brief but very pertenant speech.

Mr. Colquitt of Georgia, addressed the Committee in favor of the bill until about 2 o'clock.

Mr. Rhett followed on the same side, until half past 2 o'clock, when the House took a recess.

Afternoon Session—4 o'clock.—Mr. Rhett resumed his remarks and Mr Wagner followed. When he closed, the Committee rose, there being no quorum and at half past 6 o'clock the House adjourned

SENATE, MONDAY, June 22.—The bill to give the assent of Congress to the acts of Virginia, incorporating the Falmouth and Alexandria Railroad Company, was called up, and became the subject of an earnist discussion with several of the Senators.

The introduction of the bill gave rise to an able debate and the corporations of the country came in for the usual number of intellectual blows. The Senator from Ohio—Mr. Allen—avowed a new principle, which was that these corporations were not only unconstitutional, but that they ousted nature of her rights.

The bill was discussed warmly until past three o'clock, and then laid upon the table, to be hereafter called up for action.

BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. Wright, of N. Y. presented a memorial from merchants of the city of New-York, remonstrating against the passage of the Bankrupt bill, unless upon two conditions:—

First, that it shall not go into operation for twelve months; and secondly, that it shall not apply to debtors unless a majority of creditors are willing. The memorial was ordered to be printed.

The Bankrupt bill which should have been early before the Senate, was not called up until half past three in consequence of the discussion upon the bill making an appropriation to the Falmouth and Alexandria Rail road.

Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Huntingdon proposed several verbal amenments. No vote will be taken for a day or two.

HOUSE.—Mr. Clifford of Me. this morning offered a resolution that the sub-Treasury bill be taken from the committee of the whole on Friday next. Not being resolution day, the motion was not in order, but by a vote of two thirds.—[illegible] position—not two thirds.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the sub Treasury bill

Mr. Cooper, of Pa. was entitled to the floor, and proceeded with a plain and able speech in opposition to the bill.

SENATE, TUESDAY, June 23.—No morning business coming up, the Bankrupt bill was called up at one o'clock, as the special order of the day. Mr. Prentiss, of Vt. gave his reasons at some length in opposition to the bill. He said he was afraid to try the experiment proposed. We had gone on for half a century without a bankrupt, bill and he believed we should do better without one than with one. He founded this opinion upon careful deliberation, and although the opposing opinions of gentlemen in whom he had great confidence some what shook his faith, still he had come to the conclusion, that a conscientious discharge of public duties would require his opposition.

Mr. Prentiss having concluded, the Chair announced that the amendments offered last night were now in order.—The first amendment proposed that in addition to the provisions required by the bill of the select committee, the debtor should set "forth a list of his or their creditors, their respective place of residence, and the amount due to each; together whith an accurate inventory of his or their property, rights, and credits, of every name, kind, and description, and the location and situation of each and every pareel and portion thereof."

The amendment, with some modification was adopted, and the second under consideration.

HOUSE.—The first business of interest this morning was a resolution submitted by Mr. Wise, proposing that Saturday the 11th of July, be fixed upon as the time for the adjourament of the present Congress.

The rosolution was objected to by the Administration members.

Mr. Wise demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the House 75 to 90 refused to suspend.—The Administration members say they will fix no day until the Sub-Treasury bill is taken from the committee of the whole.

Reports were made from the Standing Committees of the House, most of them of a private character.

SUB-TREASURY BILL.

Mr. Rayner addressed the committee of the whole in opposition to the Sub-Treasury bill, until near six o'clock last evening.

Mr. Holleman, of Va. spoke until nine o'clock in defence of the bill, and gave way without concluding, to a motion for adjournment.

Mr. H. at eleven o'clock this morning, spoke at great length mainly in reference to the banking system and the United States Bank in particular. He spoke three hours last night and as many to day.

Mr. Jenifer, of Md. followed in a speech which is not very long. He responded promptly to the speech of the member who had preceded him, and gave a lucid expositon of the practical operation of the credit and banking system.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, June 27, 1840

The General Assembly,

Of this State, formed a quorum in this Town on Tuesday afternoon last, and immediately proceeded to business.—The following is a summary of their daily proceedings, and for many of its details, we copy from the Providence Journal:—

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr B. Hazard moved, that the joint resolution passed at the last January session, that the House should hereafter be opened by prayer, and that for that purpose the services of some suitable clergyman should be employed—be how repealed.

A long discussion was had on this motion, which consumed nearly five hours.—Mr. Hazard, in advocating its repeal, said that the law, to him, seemed like mockery. He referred to the fact, that in Congress, the clergyman had little more than ended his prayer, and left the House, when the members, like cats and dogs, set to pulling each other's hair, and attempting to devour each other. He said that it was never the Rhode-Island doctrine that one sect of Christians should be compelled to hear the prayers of another.

Mr. J. E. Simmons, and Mr. Bosworth of Warren, opposed to repeal. Mr. B. said, that the law only provided that the General Assembly should be opened by imploring the divine blessing on our deliberations. There surely could be nothing wrong in this law. It was true it might be abused. The evils predicted might arise; but it would be time to remedy them when they appeared. In conclusion, he must say, he could see no harm in imploring the divine blessing on our proceedings. If we must be distinguished from all other people, as a State, let it not be, Mr. Speaker, for the Lord's sake, in indifference to the institutions and customs of religion.

Mr. Robbins said, one reason why he should vote for the repeal of the law was, that the House had no authority to enforce it. The Supreme Court of this State neglected to open their proceedings with prayer on this ground. To attempt to enforce its observance and respectful [illegible] might give rise to religious persecution.

The question was then taken on repealing the law, and carried by yeas 27, nays 24.—[The Senate non-concurred with the House in its repeal.]

Friday morning was assigned for the trial of private petitions.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

Wednesday Morning.—A memorial of George C. Shaw and others, against the License Law, was received.

The petition of the New-England Coal Mining Company, for an amendment to their Charter to the effect that Stockholders should be exempt from future debts, was after some debate, finally granted.

Mr. Atwell introduced an Act for enlarging the powers of the Supreme Court in certain cases in divorce

Mr. Whipple, of Coventry, introduced a bill amending the Election Law.

An act to amend the Militia Law, was referred to the committee on the militia.

Petition of Amos Hopkins, praying to be reimbursed the expenses he incurred in his late defence against the charge of murder—was received and read.

Mr. Randolph moved that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition. He said, if we entertain this petition, we shall next have one from Rev. F. K. Avery.

The petition was then withdrawn.

A Communination from the Governor of Connecticut, on the subject of protective duties, and calling on the people of this State for concerted action in support of the policy of protecting domestic industry—was read, and referred to a select committee.

A report from the Committee on Geological Survey of the State, was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Robbins, from the Committee, made a report on the case of A. Simmons a lunatic prisoner in the State's jail in Newport, and stated, as the opinion of the committee, that the prisoner ought not to be released, or go at large, but confined in some lunatic asylum at his own expense, he having property.

Mr. Randolph from the Committee on the Semi-Centennial Anniversary, made a report, that Hon. Wm. R. Staples had accepted the invitation of the Committee, and would deliver an Oration in Trinity Church, Newport. No refreshments he said, had been ordered for the military, music, &c. or for any body.

Mr. T. T. Hazard thought it improper to go off the Island for music.

Mr Randolph said he knew of no music on the Island but the town-drummer, and he hardly thought the people of the State would care to join a procession, marching at the music of that worthy.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Wednesday Afternoon—The Act to amend the Charter of the New-England Mining Co. was taken up, and a long debate ensued, which occupied the afternoon sitting.

Mr. King offered an amendment to the bill, to the effect that the Company pay in a capital of ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Whipple, of Cumberland, moved that the gentleman of Newport, if he would not put the sum at five thousand dollars, and Mr. King accepted the sum named.

The amendment of Mr. King was negatived, and the bill passed the House 36 for it, and 19 against it.

The House adj. to 8 a. m.

Thursday Morning.—Mr. Whipple, of Coventry, called up his bill in amendment of the Election Law.

On motion of Mr. Atwell, the Bill was amended so that the challenger should pay the appraiser.

The Bill so amended passed.

Petition of Joseph Staunton, for a Real Estate. Prayer thereof granted and vote passed.

First reading of an act, in amendment of the Militia Law, providing for the appointment of new officers.

Mr. Simmons reported a bill for the liberation of Abraham Simmons, now in the Newport jail, and insane, in 30 days. Bill laid on the table.

Voted that when this House adjourn it adjourn to 9 o'clock on Friday morning.

Voted to take a recess till 10 o'clock A. M.

The House being reassembled at 10 A. M. notice was given by Mr. King of Newport, that the Committee on Election would assemble on the floor of the House, at 8 o'clock on Friday morning.

It was then voted on motion of Mr. Randolph, that the House now adjourn for the purpose of attending the Centennial Celebration of the adoption by this State, of the Constitution of the United States.

Friday Morning.—The Docket of Private Petitions was taken up, and cases were disposed.

Afternoon.—Mr. Stead introduced a Bill for altering the time of choosing Electors of President, in this State to the first week in November.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the trial of a petition on the part of the stockholders of the Providence & Pawtuxet Turnpike Co. for appointment of a receiver.

The House adjourned to 8 o'clock this morning.

The Assembly will probably rise this Evening.

R. ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society, held in the State House at Providence, June 24th, the following gentlemen were appointed officers for the three ensuing years:

President.—Richard Brownell, Providence.

1st Vice President.—Theophilus Dunn, Newport.

2d Vice President.—Jeremiah Williams, Warren.

Recording Secretary.—Johnson Horner, North Providence.

Corresponding Secretary.—Benjamin Allen, Smithfield.

Treasurer.—Sylvester Knight, Providence.

Librarian and Cabinet Keeper for the Southern District.—David King, Newport.

Librarian and Cabinett Keeper for the Northern District.—Isaac Harris, Providence.

Censors for the Southern District.—Jabez Holmes, Bristol: Peleg Jenkins, South Kingston; C. G. Perry, Newport; H. Turner, Newport.

Censors for the Northern District.—Lewis Capron, Providence; Ariel Mann, Smithfield: William Grosvenor, Providence.

TRIAL OF COM. ELLIOT.

This trial was concluded on Saturday last, and the Court has made up its decision, and forwarded it to the Secretary of the Navy. The defence of the Commodore occupies more than two pages of the Pennsylvanian, published in Philadelphia.

It is believed that Com. Elliot has been acquitted, as Com. Jones, the President of the Court, has sent him back his sword.

Twenty-Seventh Congress.—The election of three Representatives to the next Congress, takes place in Louisiana on the 6th of July ensuing. Illinois elects her members on the 3d of August. Vermont five members on the 1st of September. Maine eight members September 14. Georgia nine members Oct. 5th. Pennsylvania twenty-eight members. Ohio nineteen members, on the 13th October, New-York and New-Jersey elect in November, and in the course of the same month the choice of President and Electors is to be effected throughout the United States.

Professor Romeo Elton, of Brown University, has been elected a Vice President of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, of Copenhagen. This we believe is the first instance in which the honor has been conferred upon a citizen of this country, and it could not have fallen to one more deserving of it.

Celebration of the Adoption of the Constitution.

The semi-Centennial Celebration of the adoption of the Constitution of the United State, by this State, took place in this Town, on Thursday last.—Agreeably to the arrangements of the Committee, (published in our last.) a Procession was formed in front of the State-House, consisting of the Governor, Lt. Governor, Members of the General Assembly, State Officers, and Citizens.—The Procession was formed under the direction of Gen. T. Stacey, Chief Marshal; and the Military Escort was one of the largest that has ever been seen in Rhode-Island.—It consisted of seven uniformed Companies.—The Newport Artillery; the National Cadets, Light Infantry, Artillery, and Volunteers, all from Providence; the Pawtucket Artillery, and Bristol Artillery.

At 10 o'clock A. M. the procession moved from the State-House, and proceeded down Thames-street, thence thro' Franklin to Spring street, to Trinity Church. After prayer by the Rev. Mr West, of Zion's Church, and music by the Band, the Hon. WM R. STAPLES of Providence, delivered a Discourse, rich with those interesting facts, which constitute a part, or have a most important bearing upon the history of the State, as connected with the other members of the Union; and for more than two hours he rivetted the attention of a very crowded audience, by the energy of a simple and impressive eloquence.—At the conclusion of the Discourse, the Procession was again formed, and returned in the same order to Washington-Square, where it was dismissed.

This Celebration was in all respects, worthy of the occasion. The Day was remarkably fine—the Steam-boats from Providence, New-Bedford, &c. and other conveyances, were filled with passengers, and we have never witnessed so large a collection of People in this Town. The Music was most ample, consisting of the Boston Brass band, the Cohannet bank, of Taunton, the Providence Brass Band, part of the Boston Brigade band, and the military companies had each a few pieces of music. Salutes were fired by he Artillery Company during the day and from the Revenue Cutter Vigilant. All the Bells were rung at sunrise, noon and evening.

Notwithstanding the immense multitude that attended this Celebration, not the slightest accident or disturbance took place.

The Providence Journal of Yesterday, says:—

The streets presented a lively and animating scene yesterday morning. It was a beautiful day and the steamers went crowded with passengers. The various military companies of the city and neighborhood, with their bands of music, and the throngs of carriages crowded the avenues leading to the wharves and all went off prepared for a day of enjoyment in the ancient capitol.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, under date of Monday last, says:—

"The British Government *has accepted the last proposition of our Government*, in relation to the Boundary question, with some slight and unobjectional modification. This intelligence will be truly gratifying to the whole American people—whose policy is peace, where it can be maintained consistently with national honor and interest.

If I understand the arrangement, there is to be a Convention for an exploration and survey of the Boundary, according to the Treaty of 1783, with an Umpire to decide on all questions, as to which the Commissioners disagree.

Congress, therefore, will not be detained an hour on this subject, and no action in regard to it will be required from them."

Bank of the United States—Mr. Cowperthwaite has resigned the situation of Cashier of the Bank of the United States, and has been elected a Director of the Institution. The Directors have reduced the number of officers of the Institution, and the salaries of those who remain, making a saving of $40,000 per annum. In the Bank in New-York, a reduction of about $15,000 has been made.

Bank of Virginia.—The Committee investigating the affairs of the Bank of Virginia, have reported that the deficit in the cash of the first teller, is found to amount to $544,116 17 cents.

A Scotchman, named Geo. Mc Neal, Pottsville, Pa. in a drunken fit poured on a kettle of boiling water on his wife, scalding out one of her eyes and shockingly mutilating her face.

State Convention.

A Democratic State Convention was held at the State-House in this town, on Thursday evening last. The Convention unanimously nominated MARTIN VAN BUREN for President, and RICHARD M. JOHNSTON for Vice President;—and the following gentlemen for Electors of President, &c. viz.:—Henry Bull, of Newport; Jesse Howard, of Cranston; John D'Wolf, of Bristol; Thomas S. Taylor of South-Kingstown.

The Whig Convention.

A Whig State Convention, composed of Delegates from the several Towns, members of the Legislature, &c. was held at the State-House last evening.—Resolutions were passed, approving of the nomination of WILLIAM H. HARRISON for President, and JOHN TYLER for Vice-President, of the United States.—The following Ticket for Electors of President, &c. was unanimously agreed on, viz:—Nicholas Brown, of Providence; George Engs, of Newport; Wager Weeden, of South-Kingstown; William Rhodes, of Warwick.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is to Tuesday last. The House was principally engaged on the bill relative to the Sub-Treasury.

LAUNCH.—A fine new Brig. of about 150 Tons, was launched from the Ship yard of Mr. Wm. H. Crandall, on Wednesday last. She was built, we learn, for Messrs. B. Marshal and H. Castoff, and is intended for the Cuba trade. She is named the *Prince de Joinville.*

The following complimentary notice of Lt. Thos. Sherman, of the U. S. Army, we copy from the Army and Navy Chronicle. Lt. S. is a native of this place.

[From the Key West South Floridian.

A CARD.—The undersigned return their thanks to Lieut. SHERMAN, of the U. S. Army, stationed at Cape Florida, for the prompt and efficient aid he recently tendered to the sloop New York. She had sustained considerable damage from a squall off Soldier Key, and put into Key Biscayne, with the loss of mainboom, &c., and Lieut. SHERMAN's liberal and gentlemanly conduct enabled her commander to obtain every thing he desired for her repair.

J. WALTER, *Captain.*
R. W. CUSSANS, *Passenger.*

Gov. Porter's Message.—The following is an extract from Gov. Porter's Veto Message to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, on the creation of a new Bank in that State:—

"I cannot perceive any good reason for augumenting our present enormous banking capital in the country of Lancaster, or elsewhere. It does not seem to me, that it is called for by the demands of business, nor by any other consideration of sound policy. The MANIA for stock speculation appears to have had its day. Money is seeking other investments, in which, if the anticipations of those who embark are less brilliant, the certainty on which they rely is tenfold greater. This change it is confidently believed is for the better; it is the precursor of reformation and amendment, and justifies rational expectations of improvement in our condition, that could scarcely have been realized while we were driving onward in our late rash and headlong career. Patience; perseverance and unshaken firmness in the discharge of their respective duties, by the legislative and executive departments of the government, are all that is now wanting to correct the evils under which we suffer, and to prevent their recurrence in future. Create no additional banks—renew the charters of none but those that are indespensable, and those on terms of rigid security—hold them, one and all, to a strict accountability under the law; extend no further special indulgences, strengthen the guards upon them, and increase the restrictions; let these principles be secredly observed in our legislature, and we shall soon see the monetary institutions of this common wealth restored to the confidence of the people, and standing proudly erect among those of the sister states, as the firmest and most faithful to their engagements. If they cannot and do not occupy this position before the world, they are unworthy of Pensylvania, and ought to give place to those that will reflect no discredit on the great state to which they are indebted for their existence."

An order of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania has passed the board, that hereafter no loans now running to maturity shall be renewed, (unless originally made with an agreement or understanding to that effect;) and that upon all loans, whether in accommodation paper upon all stock or upon other security, a payment of at least ten per cent will be required when due, and the balence to be settled by notes, (not renewable,) at from one to seven months. And that all offers or application for such renewals must be presented to the Board on discount days.

Perry's Victory.

With pleasure we notice the Anniversary of this Battle on Lake Erie, is to be celebrated at Erie, Penn. by the citizens of Pennsylvania, and delegates from New-York, Ohio, and other States.—The notice of this Victory at this time, is unpropriate, as attempts are making to wrest the credit of this Victory, from its gallant and lamented Commander.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says,—"Mr. Rush, of the American Legation in London, and Mr. Schenly, of of England, arrived in this city on Saturday—the former with despatches from our Minister in England, and the latter with despatches for the British Minister here. We are glad to find that an impression prevails, which we incline to think a well founded one, that the general tone and aspect of the communications from our Minister in England are decidedly pacific, touching the North Eastern boundary Question."

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—An arrival at New Orleans from Campeachy, with advices to the 31 instant, brings intelligence that the town of Campeachy, after a bombardment of five days, surrendered to the Federalists on the 2d June. On the 3d, the victors were to enter the town, and the government troops were to be despatched the same day to Vera Cruz.

The Federalists intend marching upon Tabasco, where a great part of the population have declared themselves in their favor. A detachment of 400 men, garrisoned in Tabasco, had been sent by the commander to reinforce the beseiged but before they had arrived at their destination the order was countermanded.

The steamer Argyle reached New Orleans on the 12th, in four days from Vera Cruz.

A committe of twenty five men of the Jewish faith was appointed in London, to ask the interference of government to protect the Jews of Damascus from the horrid persecutions to which they have been subjected. This small number, says the N. Y. Star, comprises men worth fifty millions of dollars.

A Melancholly Accident occured on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, Monday afternoon last. As the train was proceeding towards Lowell, Wm. R. Long, ticket master, who was on the top of the cars, was instantly killed by his head coming in contact with a bridge.

From the Philadelphia National Gazette.

The very important case of the Commonwealth *versus* Bemis and others will be brought before the United States Supreme Court. It will decide the conflicting question of state and national jurisdiction over fugitive slaves. It is in the form of an indictment for kidnapping. After the decision of the Court of Quarter Sessions of York county, which was against the defendants, the case was removed to the Supreme Court of this State, where the decision of the Sessions was affirmed without argument. The Attorney General of the state said this case was designed to settle the agitating and delicate questions referred to, by the decision of the highest tribunal in the Union, and that we would throw no obstruction in the way of doing so. The special act, under the provisions of which this case came before the Supreme Court, evidently contemplated that disposition of the case, and he could not, with propriety, object to a result here, in favor of the commonwealth, tending to reach that ultimate end. He therefore left the case, without pressing its argument, to be determined in favor of the commonwealth, if such course met with the approbation of the counsel on the other side, and that of the Court. The judgment was accordingly affirmed. It will come before the Supreme Court of the United States, at the city of Washington, in January next.

Two if not three important questions, it is understood, will be presented on the record for the decision of the Supreme Court—

1st. Whether, under the constitution of the United States, fugitive slaves can be arrested and conveyed out of the state by the master, without the intervention of a justice, agreeably to provisions of the Act of Congress.

2d. Whether the provision of the act of Congress can be limited or contravened by state legislation, when state officers are required to execute the laws of the Union, or in other words, whether the state can prescribe the mode in which their officers can execute the laws of the Union.

3d. Whether the issue of a fugitive slave, born in Pennsylvania, is free. This question has already, we are told, been decided by the Supreme Court of this state in the affirmative.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Another destructive storm, accompanid with hail passed through Misisippi on the 6th inst. The crops in a portion of Hinds were almost entirely destroyed, and the destruction of forest trees was immence.

Mr. John North, a respected member of the Society of Friends, died suddenly at Philadelphia from a fit, while addressing a meeting of that religious congregation.

☞ *NOTICE*—The Rev. Mr. HALL, of Providence, is expected to preach at the Unitarian Church Tomorrow, (Sunday.) June 27.

A LARGE Assortment of posts, pickets narrow boards, for fencing, for sale by H. BULL, jun.

Married,

In this town on the 31t ult. by the Rev. Mr. Ross, Mr. David L. Weaver of Middletown, to Miss Elizabeth A. Allen, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Allen, of this town.

Died,

In this Town on Monday last, Joseph Anthony, of Providence, aged 75 years—an esteemed member of the Society of Friends.—He attended the recent Yearly Meeting in this town. His consistent, moral and social life, has left but few surviving equals.—Comm.

On Wednesday last, Capt. Peter Dennis, aged about 50 years.

At the Newport Asylum on the 23d inst. Mr. John Beasley, aged 39 years—for many years Town-Crier of Providence.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y. on the 10th inst. Mrs. Esther Emott, wife of Hon. James Emott and daughter of the late Col. Archibald Crary, of this town.

BRIGHTON MARKET. Monday, June 22

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 200 Beef Cattle, 15 pairs of Working Oxen, 46 Cows and Calves, 1500 Sheep and 200 Swine.

About 40 Beef Cattle were left a few miles from market, and were not offered for sale.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—A small advance was effected; we quote extra at $6 75; first quality $6 25 a $6 50; second quality $6 a $6 25; third quality $5 25 a $5 75.

Working Oxen.—No sales noticed.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at $20, $24, 27, $40 & $42.

Sheep,—Dull; Lots at $1 25, 1 42, 1 75, $2 25, 2 50, 2 66, and $3.

Swine.—Two lots of small Pigs were sold at 6c. At retail, from 4½ to 7c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, June 22

WOOL.—The transactions in this article have been limited during the week. The new clip has not as yet begun to come into market to any extent, nor do we learn that there is any movement amongst the growers. The woollen business continues to be in such a depressed state, that manufacturers are disposed to buy but sparingly, and at low prices. More than one half of the woollen machinery in New-England is not in operation, consequently there will not be the usual demand for Wool this season.

Prices of WOOL—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 48 cents per lb.; American full blood, washed, 40 a 45; do. 3-4 do. 46 a 42; do 1-2 do, 35 a 38; 1-4 & common 32 a 34; superfine Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 35 a 40, No. 2, do. do 23 a 25, No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

Weekly Almanac.

1840. JUNE.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water
27 Saturday,	4 28	7 32	1 49	5 15
28 Sunday,	4 28	7 32	2 44	6 21
29 Monday,	4 28	7 32	sets.	7 29
30 Tuesday,	4 28	7 32	9 1	8 34
JULY 1 Wed'y	4 29	7 3	9 33	9 36
2 Thursday,	4 29	7 31	10 0	10 22
3 Friday	4 30	7 30	10 53	11 10

New Moon 29th day, 8h. 47m. Morning.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED,

SUNDAY, June 21.—Brig Washington, True, from Pictou.

Sch'r Exit, Murphy, from Norfolk.

Sch'r Argus, Hutchins, from Lubec for New-York.

MONDAY, June 22.—Sch'r Columbia, Whitney, from New-Orleans.

Sch'r Emeline, Robinson, from Mobile for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, June 24.—Sch'r Barton, Lawless, from Bristol for New-Orleans.

Sch'rs Elizabeth, Rogers, and New Polly, White, both from Kennebec for Providence.

Sch'r Princess, Booth, from Boston for New York.

THURSDAY, June 25.—Brig Emeline, Johnson, from New-York.

Sch'r Time, Hart, from Mobile for Providence.

FRIDAY, June 26.—Sch'r Franklin Greene, Smith, 5 days from Savannah for Providence.

Sch'r Cornelia, Rickerson, from New-Bedford.

ENTERED,

Brig Washington, True, Pictou
Sch'r Columbia, Whitmore, New-Orleans
" Time, Hart, Mobile

CLEARED,

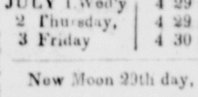
Brig Eagle, Carpenter, Pictou

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Confidence, and Sch'r Hannah, Boss, both of this port, from New-York, arrived at New-Orleans 13th inst.

At St. Thomas 1st inst. Brig Echo, Lawton, anc.

FOR NEW-YORK,



THE Steam Boat *MASSACHUSETTS*, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on *MONDAY Next*, JUNE 29th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The *RHODE-ISLAND*, Capt. S. THAYER, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon, at the same hour.

☞ The above Boats will in future make each two passages per week, to and from New-York.

June 27, 1840.

BOARDERS WANTED

GENTLEMEN or LADIES wishing Steady Board, can be accommodated at Mrs. MUNRO's very pleasantly situated House in Marlborough street. May 30.



By Steam Boat *Massachusetts*, we received New-York papers of last evening.—We copy the following:—

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, the Bank Bill was ordered to be engrossed, by yeas 24, nays 23.

The Bill to abolish the imprisonment for debt, was passed.

In the House, the Sub Treasury Bill was again debated.

Nearly half the town of Penn Yann was destroyed by fire on the 22d inst. Loss $50,000.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode-Island on and after the 1st day of July next.

W. A. CLARKE, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 20.

NEWPORT BANK.

A SEMI ANNUAL Dividend will be paid at this Bank, on and after Wednesday, July 1st.

S. CAHOONE, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 20.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

A Semi Annual Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st of July next, to such persons as shall appear by the books of said Bank to be Stockholders thereof on the 24th inst.

G. C. MASON, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 20.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

A DIVIDEND will be paid on the 1st day of July next.

G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 27.

NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the *MERCHANTS BANK*, on Monday Evening the 15th inst. Thomas Bash was unanimously elected a Director of said Bank, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of William Lovie.

By order, C. GYLES, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 29.



Cheap-side, Thames-street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
The Real good Bargains.

AND Invites his Old Friends, and all others, to please give him a call—His Goods consists of Silks, figured and plain; Sattins and Lustrings; a very cheap Lot of Moselane de Laine Dresses, elegant Ribbons, Bonnets, Hosiery, &c. &c. and a variety of other articles, very Cheap.

Newport, June 27.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber was appointed by the Supreme Judical Court, at their Nov. and May terms, 1840, in Washington county, Assignee of Henry B. Money, and Rathbura Gorton, both of South-Kingstown, in said County, Insolvent Debtors, who had obtained the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State. The Creditors of said Money and Gorton are hereby notified, that six months were allowed for bringing in and proving their claims against them, or they would be precluded from any dividend out of their estates, if any.

W. UPDIKE, Assignee,
South-Kingstown, May 25, 1840.

SHAWLS.

EDINBOROUGH and BROCHA SHAWLS, among which are some very low priced; 4-4 and 5-4 black French Crape; satin Jeans; brown linen Table Covers; just received and for Sale Cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by

H. SESSIONS.
Newport, April 4.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In our changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unpaale palled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

☞ THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st
March 30.

ICE CREAMS! ICE CREAMS

THE Subscriber respectfully give notice to the public generally, that the Rooms over his Confectionary and Variety Store, opposite the Post-Office, are ready for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to pass an hour or so in refreshing themselves with Ice-Creams, and other refreshments usually found at a Confectionary.

N. B.—Ice Creams made to order, and warranted equal to any in town, at 50 cents per quart, and sent to any part of the town, at any hour of the day or evening.

On hand and for sale, a great variety of Fancy Goods and Toys, fancy baskets, willow cradles and waggons, &c. &c.

Confectionary at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Preserves and Fruits—and a host of other articles, too numerous to particularize.

T. STACY, jun.

☞ Don't forget, the *ORIGINAL* is to be found directly opposite the Post-Office.

Newport, June 20.

SUMMER WEAR.

ORLEANS Cloths—extra fine black Lasting—crape cambletts, all prices—white and brown Linen Drillings—Mexican stripes and mixtures—striped lastings and jeans—for Sale by

June 20, 1840. H. SESSIONS.

For Providence, Bristol, & Newport



THE new, spacious and swift steamboat BALLOON Capt. B. F. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the week, (Mondays excepted) as follows:—

Leave Providence at 9 o'clock a. m.
Leave Newport at 3 1-2 o'clock p. m.—and will land and receive passengers each way at Bristol.

On Sunday, will leave Providence at 8 a. m. and Newport, at 5 p. m.

Freight of all description will be taken at packet prices, at the risk of the owner.

Fare each way, 50 cents.

June 20.

Assessor's Notice.

THE Subscribers give notice, that they were chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town-Meeting, holden the 2d day of June inst. on the inhabitants of the Town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the first day of October next;—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath, on or before the 4th day of July next.

THOMAS BUSH,
NATHAN B. HAMMETT,
WM. H. CRANDALL. } *Assessors*
Newport, June 13, 1840.

LUMBER.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch Plank Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by

Feb 15. H. BULL, jun

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, June 1, 1840

WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator, with the Will annexed, to be appointed on the un administered part of the Estate of NATHANIEL BIRD, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on 1st Monday in July next, and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard

A True Copy—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk*

Court of Probate, Newport, June 1, 1840

WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of PHEBE T. IRISH, late of Newport, dec.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

GEORGE S. BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Gardner Thomas in Portsmouth, on the 8th day of Dec. next at One o'clock P. M.

JOHN COREY,
ASA FREEBORN,
GARDNER THOMAS. } *Commiss'rs.*

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to

WM. B. BROWNELL, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, June 8, 1840.

POETRY.

FROM THE LADIES COMPANION.

The Cross before the Crown.

"Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."—*Num* xxiii. 10.

Oh, let me die the Christian's death
Of triumph and of peace,
Like him, when fainter grows my breath,
Ere it forever cease—
Like him, may I possess the power,
To meet unshrinkingly that hour,
And bid the world farewell,
Without a pang, without a fear,
Without a wish to linger here—
Assured that "all is well!"
Eager to soar from earth away,
A soul from bondage free—
To the bright realms of endless day.
And pure felicity.
Methinks I hear a still, small voice.
Responsive to my prayer;
Approving well my uttered choice,
The Christian's end to share.
And thus to me it kindly saith—
"If thou would'st die the Christian's death,
And gain his blest reward,
Renounce this world of sin and strife,
And live the Christian's holy life,
Obedient to his Lord,
Seek but His smile—fear but His frown,
Count worldly gain but dross;
'Tis meet, if thou wilt wear the crown,
That thou should'st bear the cross."

"THIS IS NOT OUR REST."

EARTH, thou art rich in varied scenes,
The beautiful and bright,
Which but to view, our bosoms thrill
With strange yet sweet delight;
But while we gaze, then beauties fade,
And with a sigh repress'd,
Our hearts respond the sacred truth,
This earth is not our rest.

Look on the rainbow's brilliant arch,
Spann'd o'er the vault of blue,
Passing ere yet the ravish'd eye
Has traced each glowing hue.
Say, does the gorgeous bow awake
No sadness in thy breast?
So vanish earthly pleasures all—
Oh! this is not our rest.

And when the midnight sky is gemm'd
With many a sparkling star,
How pants the spirit to explore
Each shining world afar!
How sink ye from the fancied height,
Dejected and oppressed;
Joined in this changeful world once more,
This transitory rest.

They too, our lovely and beloved,
In whom we centre all
Our joys and hopes, for whom we bear
This weary earthly thrall.
Ah! where are they in whose sweet smiles
Our hearts were once so bless'd,
Gone! and in hopelessness we feel
This cannot be our rest.

Oh! is there not a purer clime,
Where nought shall fade away,
Where the freed soul shall rise and soar
Above each steller ray;
Where friends with friends shall meet again,
In raptures unrepressed?
Then welcome earthly grief and pain—
There is a brighter rest.

TAR, PITCH & ROSIN.

25 Bbls. TAR, in good order for sale, at $1 75 per bbl.—*ALSO*, A few bbls PITCH and ROSIN, for sale at less than the usual prices, by

H. BULL, jun.

Newport, April 9.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I continue to Insure against *Loss or Damage By Fire*, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against *MARINE RISKS*, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

$150,000,

all paid in and invested. The following persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1839

William Rhodes,	Shubael Hutchins,
Wilber Kelly,	Ebenezer Kelly,
Samson Almy,	Martin Stoddard,
Orray Taft,	Solomon Townsend
Robert R. Stafford,	Samuel N. Richmond
Amos D. Smith,	Nathaniel Bishop,
Resolved Waterman,	

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Applications for Insurance in Newport may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent

WILLIAM RHODES, President

ALLEN O. PECK, Secry.

American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1839.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of *JOHN WEEDEN* late of Jamestown, dec. and having qualified themselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to either of us, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

DANIEL J. WEEDEN, JOHN H. WEEDEN, } *Exec'rs*

Jamestown, Feb. 18.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In our changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unpaale pelled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and restorating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

☞ THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st

March 30.

NOTICE ALL.

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of *Weeden & Bull*, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I wish to express feelings of gratitude to such of my Customers as have promptly settled their Accounts after a stipulated credit, and to those who may be in readiness to pay such as will be presented for settlement during the present month.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging *Good customers* more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers *alike*, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to.

HENRY BULL, jun.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public, That he has taken the Store formerly occupied by *Weeden & Bull*, No 128, Thames-street, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Which he will sell as low as it can be bought at any store in Newport.

Also, A large assortment of *Bench and Moulding PLANES*, for sale at the manufacturer's prices.

CHARLES D. WEEDEN.

Newport, June 8.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the *BRISTOL COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, for Newport and its vicinity, is prepared to receive proposals for Insurance on Dwelling-Houses, and such other buildings as are not considered extra hazardous, on terms similar to those of the Rhode-Island Mutual Company, and equally favorable to the insured. All who would avoid the consequences of a conflagration, which so frequently results in ruin, and at an expence within the means of the humblest individual, have now the opportunity of doing so.

BENJ. MUMFORD.

Newport, Dec. 14.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Just received and for sale, at the Variety Store of T. STAY, Jr.

Directly opposite the Post-Office.

May 23.

ALL Persons indebted by Note or Book Account to the late firm of *BORDEN WOOD & CO.* or Borden Wood, are hereby notified, that unless the same are paid, or satisfactorily adjusted previous to the 20th day of April next, they will on that day indiscriminately be placed in the hands of an Attorney for suit. Payment can be made to Borden Wood, Esq. who is authorized to receipt for the same.

BENJ MUMFORD, Attorney for SAM'L. ST. JOHN, Jun'r. *Assignee.*

March 21, 1840

Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c.



Notice.—The Subscriber is daily receiving orders for Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c. and as the time has now arrived to transplant them, all persons in want of any of the above, are requested to call and examine the catalogue, make their selections and leave their orders, which will be promptly attended to.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, *Agent for*

March 28. *F. Potter & Co*

TO LET.

And Possesion given the 1st of April.



THE two-story Dwelling House, situated at the South end of Thames street owned by the late Dapt. John Cahoone, and now occupied by Mr S Aylesworth,—For terms, apply to

March 7, HENRY J. HUDSON.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

GEORGE S. BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Gardner Thomas in Portsmouth, on the 8th day of Dec. next at One o'clock P. M.

JOHN COREY,
ASA FREEBORN,
GARDNER THOMAS. } *Commiss'rs.*

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

WM. B. BROWNELL, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, June 8, 1840.

WARREN ACADEMY,

B. L. MYERS, A. M. Principal.

THE SUMMER Term of this Institution will commence on the first Wednesday of May, at which time it is very desirable that all who intend entering the School, should be present.

The Trustees do not hesitate to recommend the system of Instruction pursued by the present Principal, as decidedly the best with which they have ever been acquainted. A system so admirably adapted to the capacity of youth, cannot fail to develope and mature the intellect. At this Institution, Scholars may be thoroughly prepared for active business, or for admission into College. Arrangements have been made to accommodate Boarders, where they will be under the superintendence of the Principal. Board may be had in private families in the Village, from $2 to $2 25 per week.

Terms of Tuition are as follows.—

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	$3 50
Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, &c.	$4 00
Algebra, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy	5 00
Greek and Latin Languages,	6 00
Book-Keeping by single & double entry,	2 00
Navigation and Surveying,	8 00

N. B.—No Scholar admitted to the School for less than One Quarter, and no deductions made unless for protracted illness.

WM CARR, jun. ALFRED BARTON, CHARLES WHEATON, S. MAURAN, Trustees.

HAILE COLLINS. Sec'ry.

Warren, April 17, 1840.

Rail Way and Ship Yard.

SILAS H. COTTRELL,



WOULD inform the public, that he has a RAIL WAY in operation, for hauling up Vessels, at his SHIP YARD, few Rods below the Custom-House, where can always be found in readiness to wait on those who may favor him with their custom.

The charges for hauling up and launching high deck Vessels, 20 cents per ton.

Low deck, 25 cents per ton.

For laying on the Rail Way—Vessel, under 100 tons, $2 per day.

Over 100 and under 150 tons, $3 per day.

Over one hundred and fifty, $4.

No charge for stormy days & Sundays.

No Vessels will be reckoned less than fifty tons.

Newport, June 22.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!



NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foist their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have give it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusets. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD

August, 22

TO THE AFLICTED.—DR. RICHARDSON'S celebrated Sherry Wine bitters for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints. Dizziness or Headache Wandering or settled Pains, Sinkin Fainners, Nervous Debility, Costivsness, Piles and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease."—These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of useing Pills, Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass "S. O. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading Mass." with a label which covers the cork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope without which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate in various wasys.—Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlars on any pretence whatever.

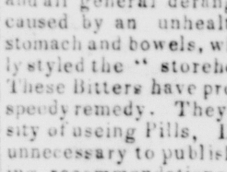
Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discout will be allowed on the sale. Price 75 cents per Bottle His dry Bitters put up in a pressed form at 25cents per paper.

AGENTS.—R. J. Taylor, Wm. H Vans & Co. John Easton, S. C. Sterne and J. J. Allan, *in Newport.*—J. M. Cook, *Portsmouth*,—Howland & Church *Westport.*

March 14.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!



Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOSOTE will cure the Tooth-ache; also remove all unpleasant smell from the breath. From experience we can testify to the fact. J. G. Dill, 412 Washington Square, Miss Mary Berry, Pleasant Street, N. Tolman, 386 Washington Street, George Merrill, Union Place, Wm Henry Stephens, master of transportation cars on Worcester railroad, and thousands of other references could be made. It removes all corrosion, and immediate prepares them to be filled. It is considered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts, particularly in the city of Boston, where it is best known, and where the fortunate invention originated, one of the greatest comforts to mankind that was ever discovered. It will remove the tormenting pain, the *Toothache*. Be particular to call for Brown's Extract of Gall and Kreosote, and observe the signature on a directly against counterfeits, as there are other articles in market intended to be palmed off for the true and valuable preparation. It is now to be found in all the principal towns throughout the United States.

☞ For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R HAZARD, in Newport,—E. Thornton & Co in New-Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence

SELLING AT COST, FOR CASH

N. SWEET,

At No. 112.

IS about making a New arrangement in his business, and *during the month of April*, he will Sell

GOODS at Cost, for Cash!

At present, his stock is a good one, bought for Cash, and at as cheap a rate as any in town, and shall be sold *Cheap*. A good opportunity for his Old Customers and others to furnish themselves with a cheap lot of Dry Goods—please give him a call.

Newport, April 11.

TWINE.

COTTON TWINE for Seines and Sailor's king, for Sale by

April 11. G. BOWEN.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache-heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As a *Dinner Pill* they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

☞ From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the *Pills* as well as of the *Proprietor*, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many *ignorant and unprincipled* umpires.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive, the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours.

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S Ives D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2. 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of there Pills, for two year past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself. I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects

L. S. IVES.

☞ The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent, Newport, Dec. 16.

REYNOLDS & PARMELY'S

Celebrated Female Health Restorative,

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculier to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluoralbus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneida N. Y. says, in relation to it, that "it is the best medicine now in use. In case or retention, or suppression of the menses I think it will sustain the appellation of a specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully the recommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are refered to pamphlets, left with the Agents for gratuitous distribution. Price two Pilars per box, containing nearly 100 pills prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsfore, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brint the sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport H Remington, & Co, Fall River, J. Bale Providence.

March 14, 1840.

D. K. BOUTELLE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley's.

June 13th

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHŒNIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation they loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened fœces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been thoroughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dispepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, &c. will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box: and the Bitters for $1 or $2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

Charles-St. Dye House

WILLIAM A. THURSTON

SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to that well-known stand, occupied for above thirty years as a Dye-House by the late John Smith, and more recently by Thayer & Thompson,—opposite the City Furnaces Charles-street, Providence,—where he will attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satins silks, crapes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery gloves, ribbons &c.

ALSO, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemens woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock do. box do. vests and pantaloons; Thibet and Broadcloth cloaks dyed and pressed so as to appear like new, *without ripping*.

W. A. T. would give further notice, that he will cleanse and finish Merino and Cashmere shawls without injury to the borders qual to any done in the country; carpets woollen table-cloths and hearth-rugs cleansed floss and skein silk dyed to any pattern: permanent colors, dyed on cotton and woollen yarn or weaving. Having arranged every possible convenience for its prosecution, he will devote his undivided attention, and warrant that his work shall not be surpassed by any in the City or the State.

Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses; Merino, Thibet and Circassian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

All Goods will receive prompt attention left at the Dye-House, Charles-street, or with W. E. & R. Barstow, 15, Westminster-street, Providence Carrique & Allen, opposite Wilkinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to JAMES PHILLIPS in Newport.

Providence, May 10, 1839.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of *Barker & Bitner*, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted, and the *Dyeing Business* continued at the Old stand in Tanner-street, by the Subscriber.

GIDEON BARKER.

Newport, March 14.

DR. JAYNES EXPECTORANT

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—especially *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections Hooping Cough*, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying the trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation—it was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—— Mrs. Delks, Salem N. J. was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine ——Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle—— A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to by three bottles.—— Dr. Hamilton, of St James, South Carolina was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and on using a bottle of this medicine felt permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Sen one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy before could relieve.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows

New-York, June 15, 1836

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for several years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. Mr. Timson, of the Island of Jamaica. For in cases of cough, inflammation of the chest, lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experiance the same relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. P. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practising PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergiman of the Methodist society—Dated Modest Town, Va Aug. 27, 1838.

DR JAYNE. Dear Sir,—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Codsumption, Asthma, Pains, and Weaknesses of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours.

R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING, well known in this City as a pious and popular Clegyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says that he has had repeated spells of spitting blood and violent hemorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and had suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast difficulty breathing, Dyspepsia, night sweats, and chard dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving it but for the grave. His friends had long been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death. He was not able to get any sleep after one or two o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harrassed him incessantly until near ten o'clock, when he usually became more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could afford had at all times been at his command, and every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his sufferings had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented him with a bottle, from which he found some benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says:—Dr. D. Jayne: In reply to my communication with you in relation to the effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are the results of my observation viz.—1st. An easy expectoration—2d. An alleviation of Asthmatical oppression—and 3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction—of the Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully your. &c.

J. RUSLING

Philadelphia May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia where all orders will be promptly attended to.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhœa, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholic, griping pains, sour stomach, flatulency, &c. and all spasmodic and nerveus diseases, sick and nervous head ache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA,

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his Carminative Balsam.

WORMS, WORMS,

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

☞ For Sale by Mrs. ANN M. FIELD Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. J. WADSWORTH Providence [June